

A: Datasheet

Algorithm: dahua_004

Developer: Dahua Technology Co Ltd

Submission Date: 2021_11_18

Template size: 2048 bytes

Template time (2.5 percentile): 756 msec

Template time (median): 758 msec

Template time (97.5 percentile): 765 msec

Investigation:

Frontal mugshot ranking 9 (out of 329) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0011 vs. lowest 0.0009 from sensetime_006

Mugshot webcam ranking 13 (out of 291) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0076 vs. lowest 0.0057 from sensetime_006

Mugshot profile ranking 34 (out of 260) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.1438 vs. lowest 0.0550 from sensetime_006

Immigration visa-border ranking 13 (out of 218) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0016 vs. lowest 0.0009 from sensetime_006

Immigration visa-kiosk ranking 13 (out of 215) -- FNIR(1600000, 0, 1) = 0.0689 vs. lowest 0.0487 from cubox_000

Identification:

Frontal mugshot ranking 29 (out of 329) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0069, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0017 from nec_005

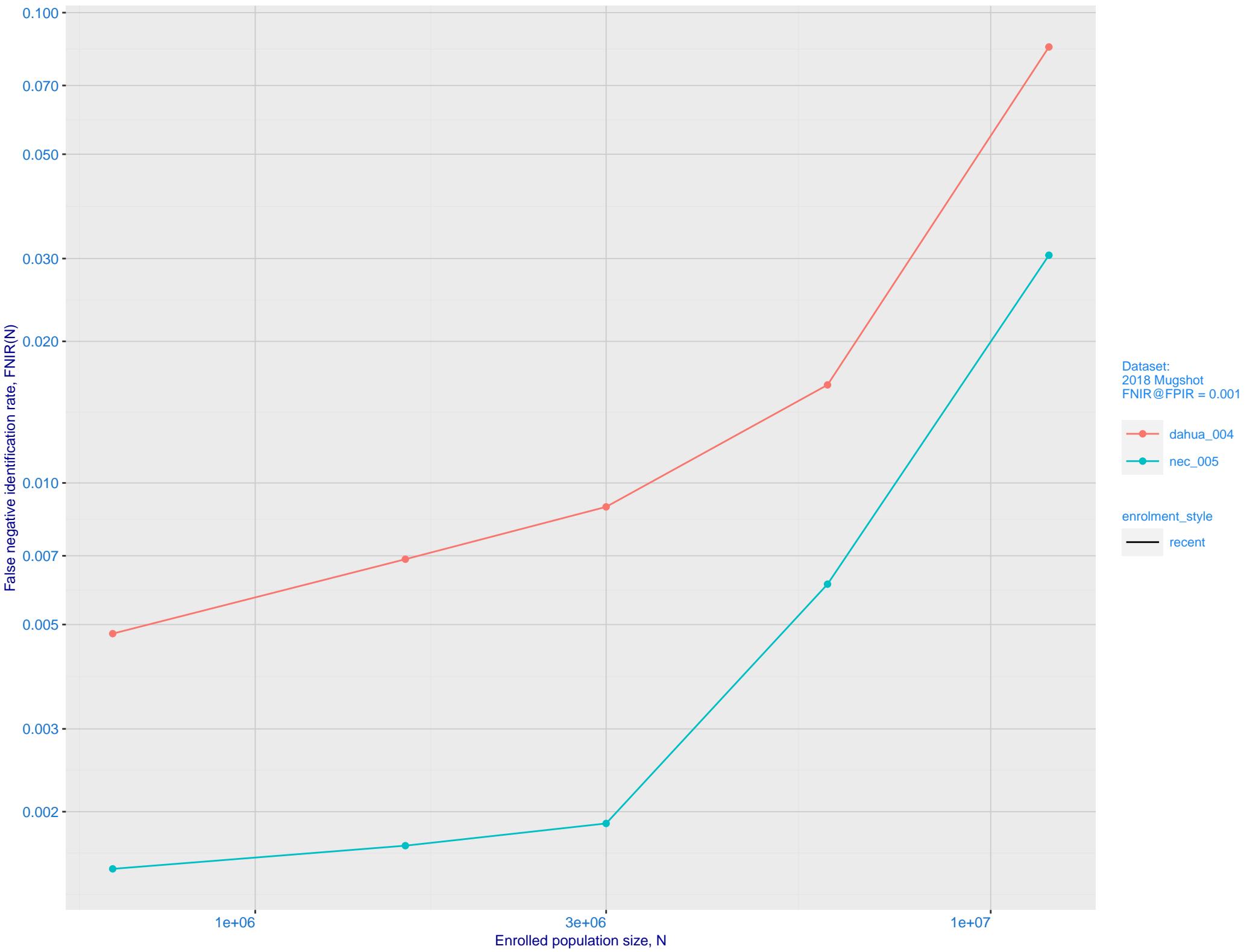
Mugshot webcam ranking 25 (out of 289) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0260, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0120 from nec_005

Mugshot profile ranking 20 (out of 259) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.4852, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.1331 from cloudwalk_hr_000

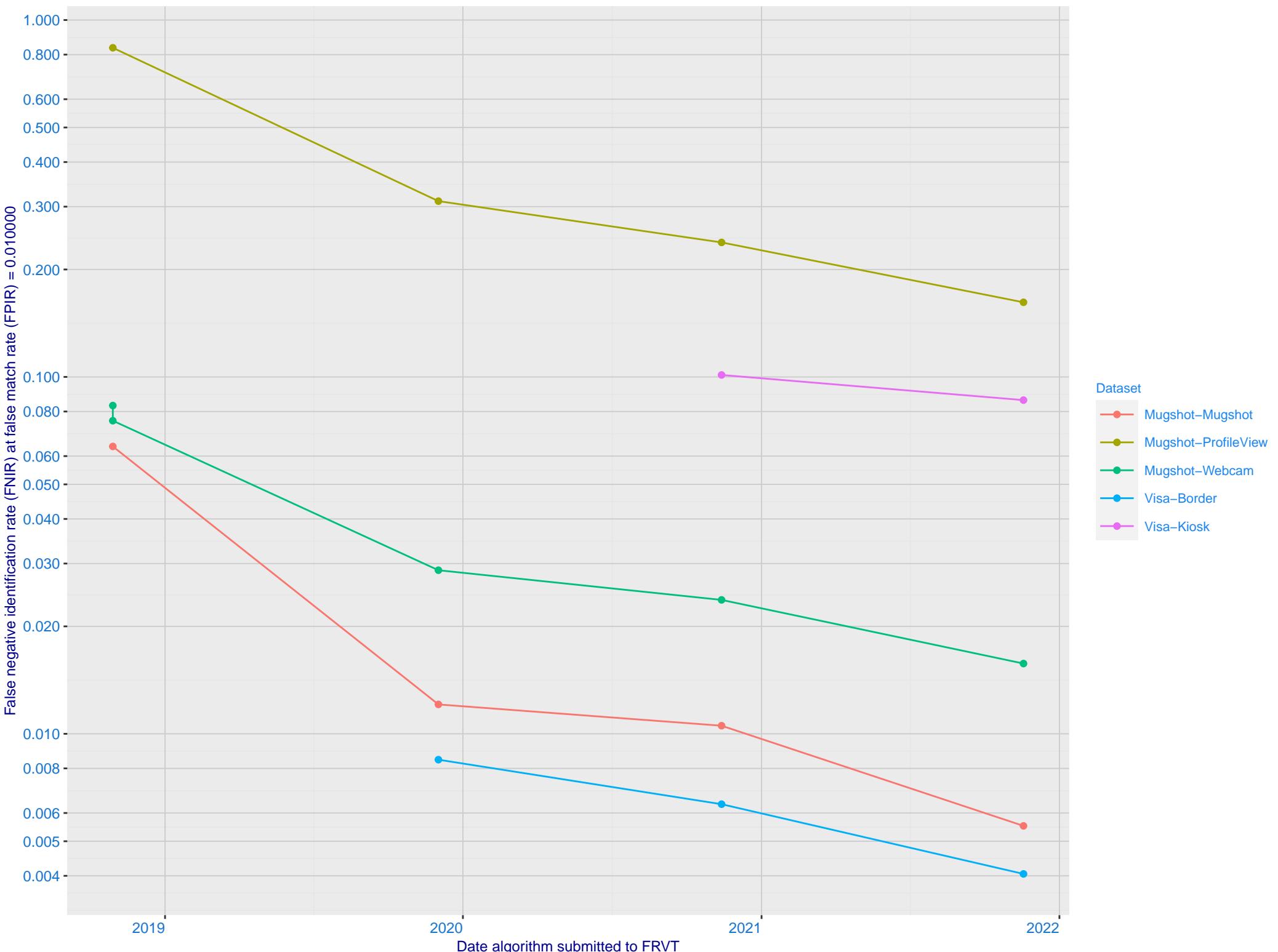
Immigration visa-border ranking 22 (out of 217) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.0082, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0032 from paravision_009

Immigration visa-kiosk ranking 17 (out of 212) -- FNIR(1600000, T, L+1) = 0.1135, FPIR=0.001000 vs. lowest 0.0728 from paravision_009

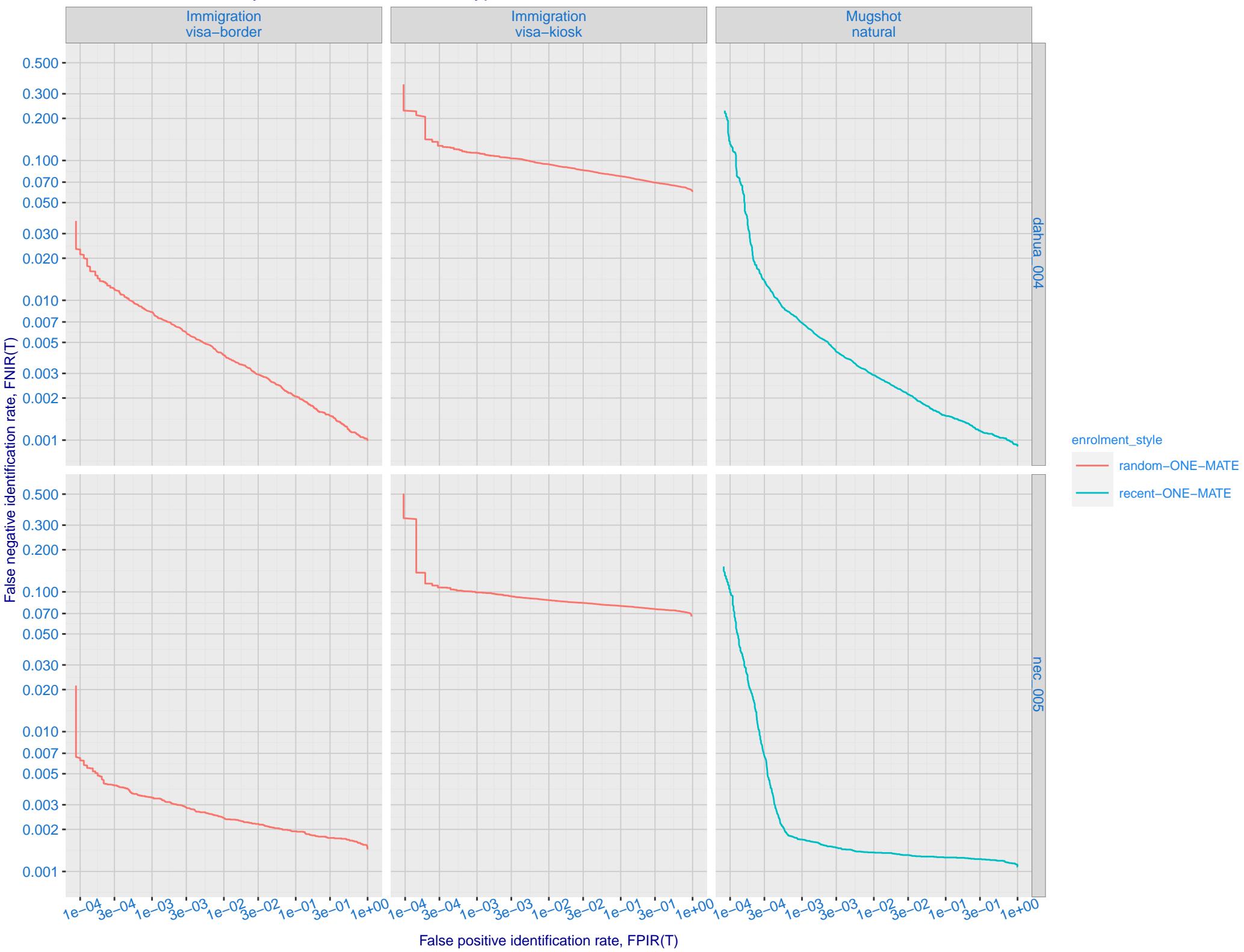
B: Mugshot natural images, identification mode: FNIR(N, L+1, T) vs. most accurate (nec_005)



C: Evolution of accuracy for DAHUA algorithms on three datasets 2018 – present

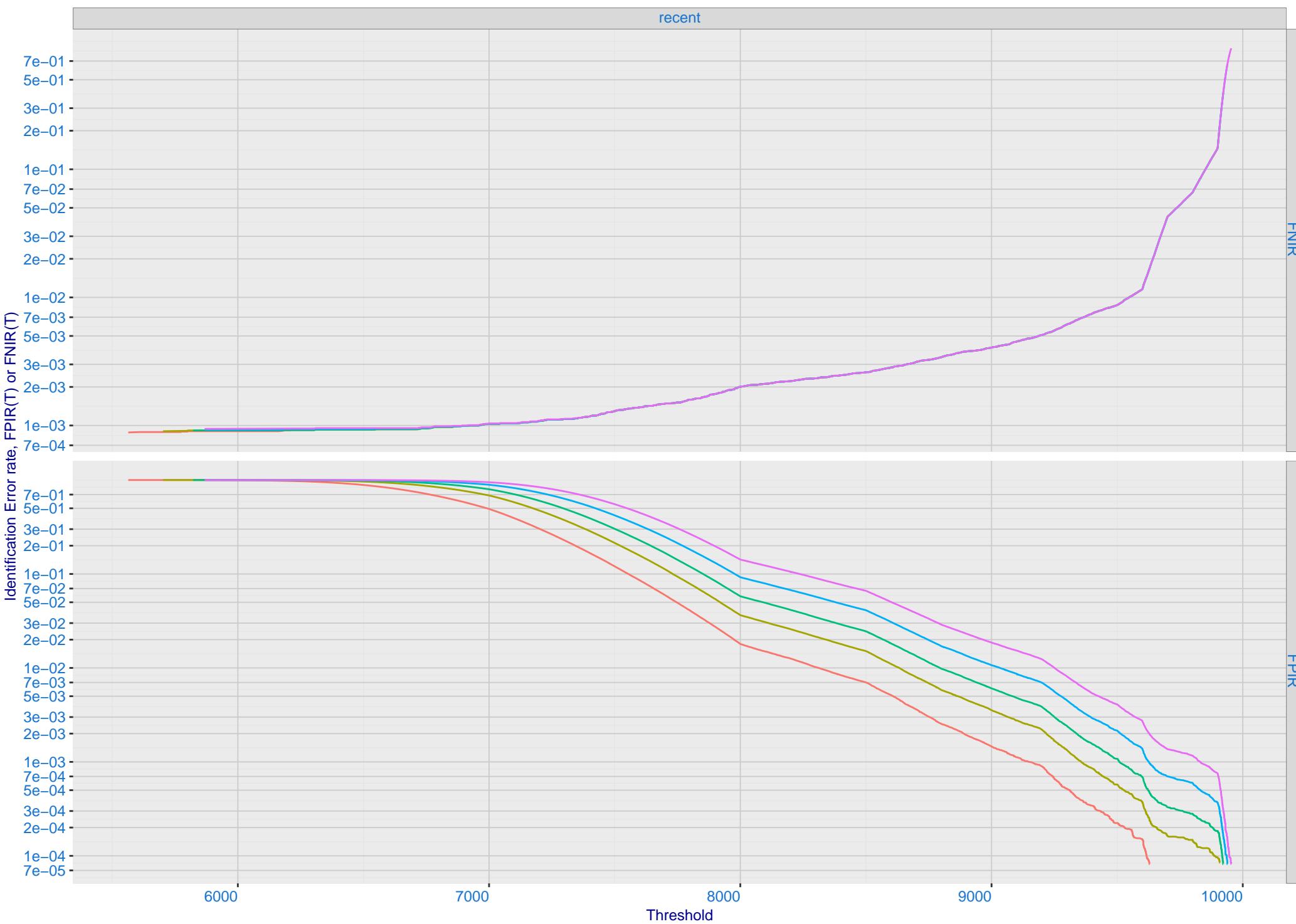


D: 1:N error tradeoff by dataset and enrollment type. N = 1600000 individuals

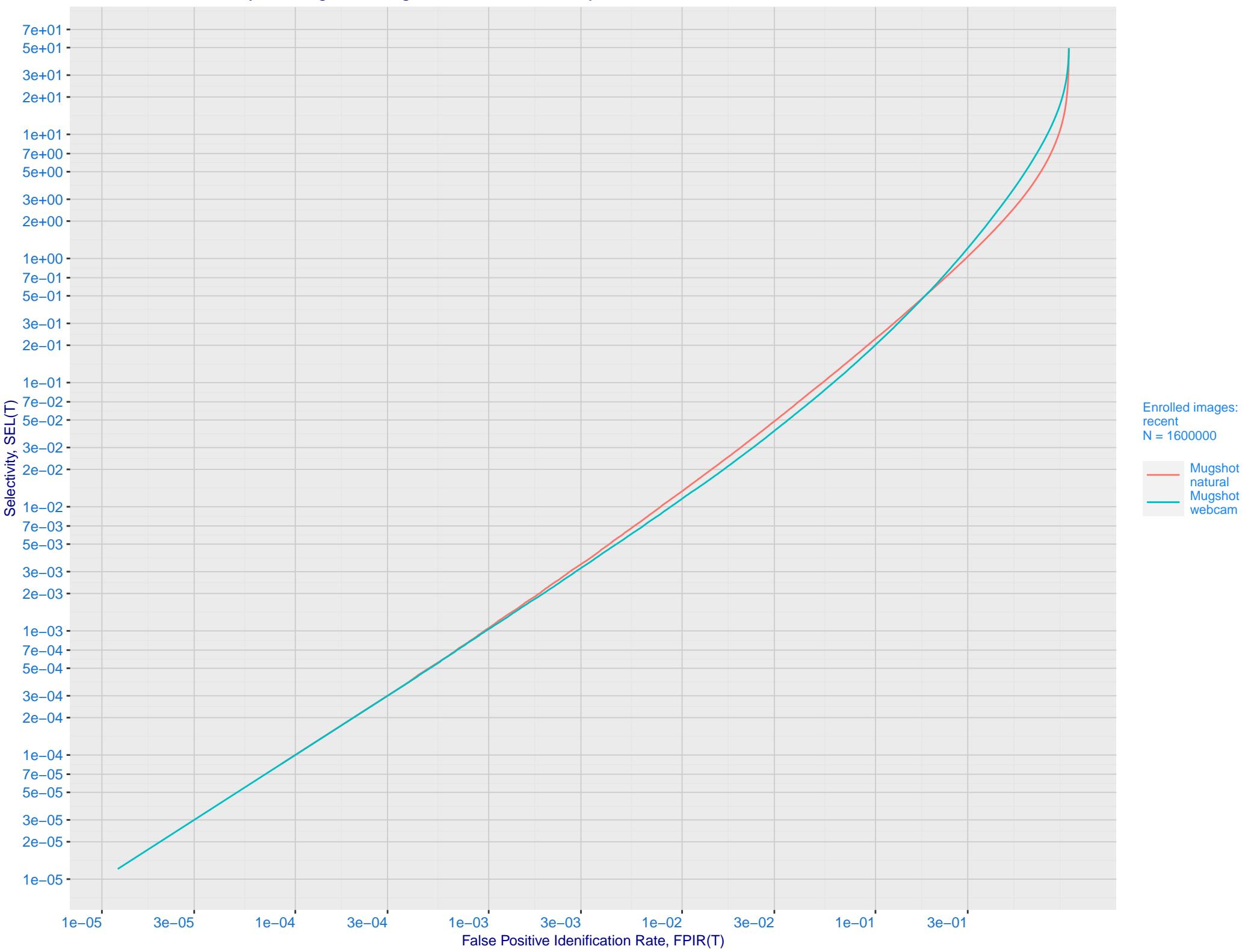


E: Dependence of error rates on T by number enrolled identities, N, for Mugshot natural images

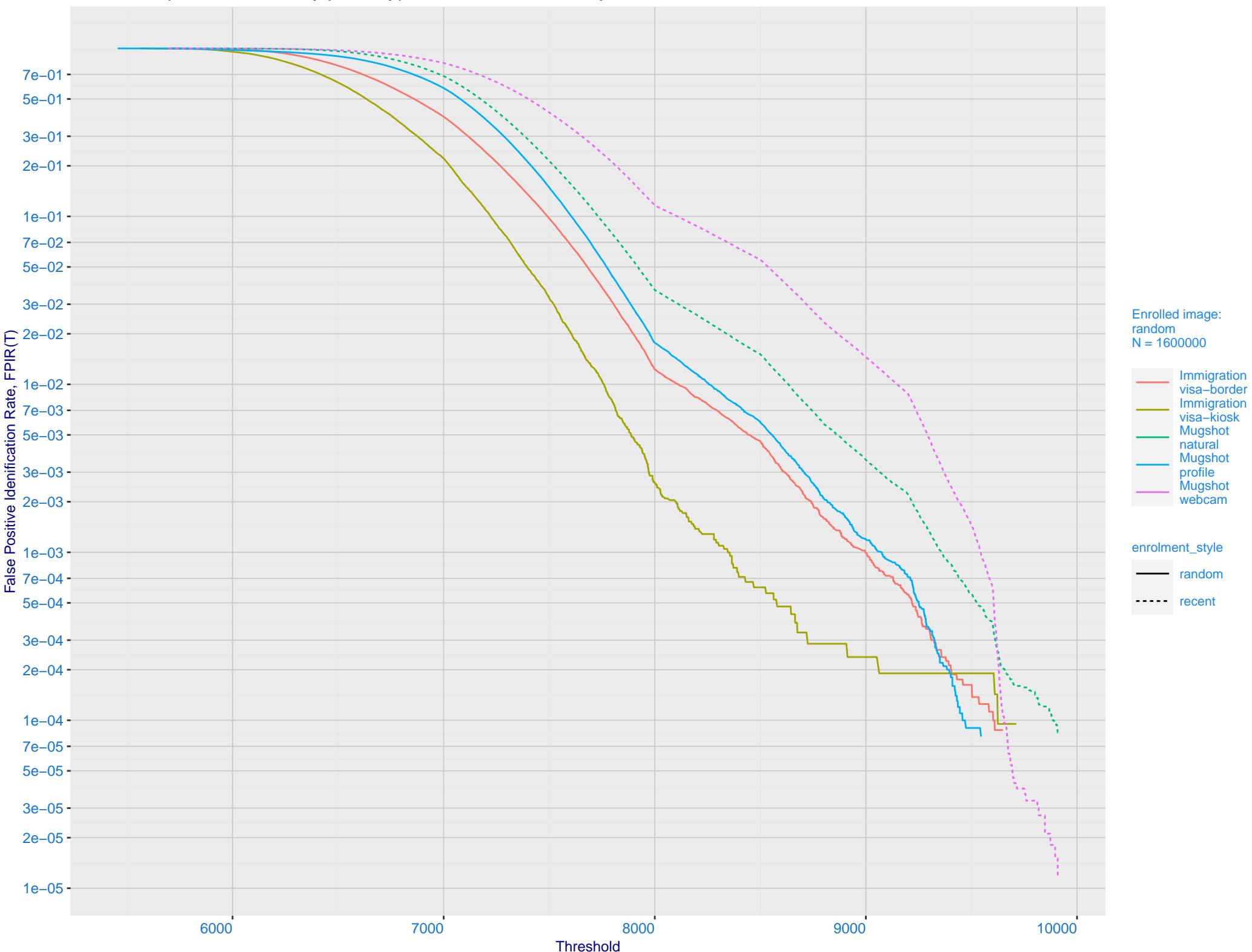
N 00640000 01600000 03000000 06000000 12000000



F: FPIR vs. Selectivity for mugshot images, N = 1600000 subjects enrolled with one recent mate

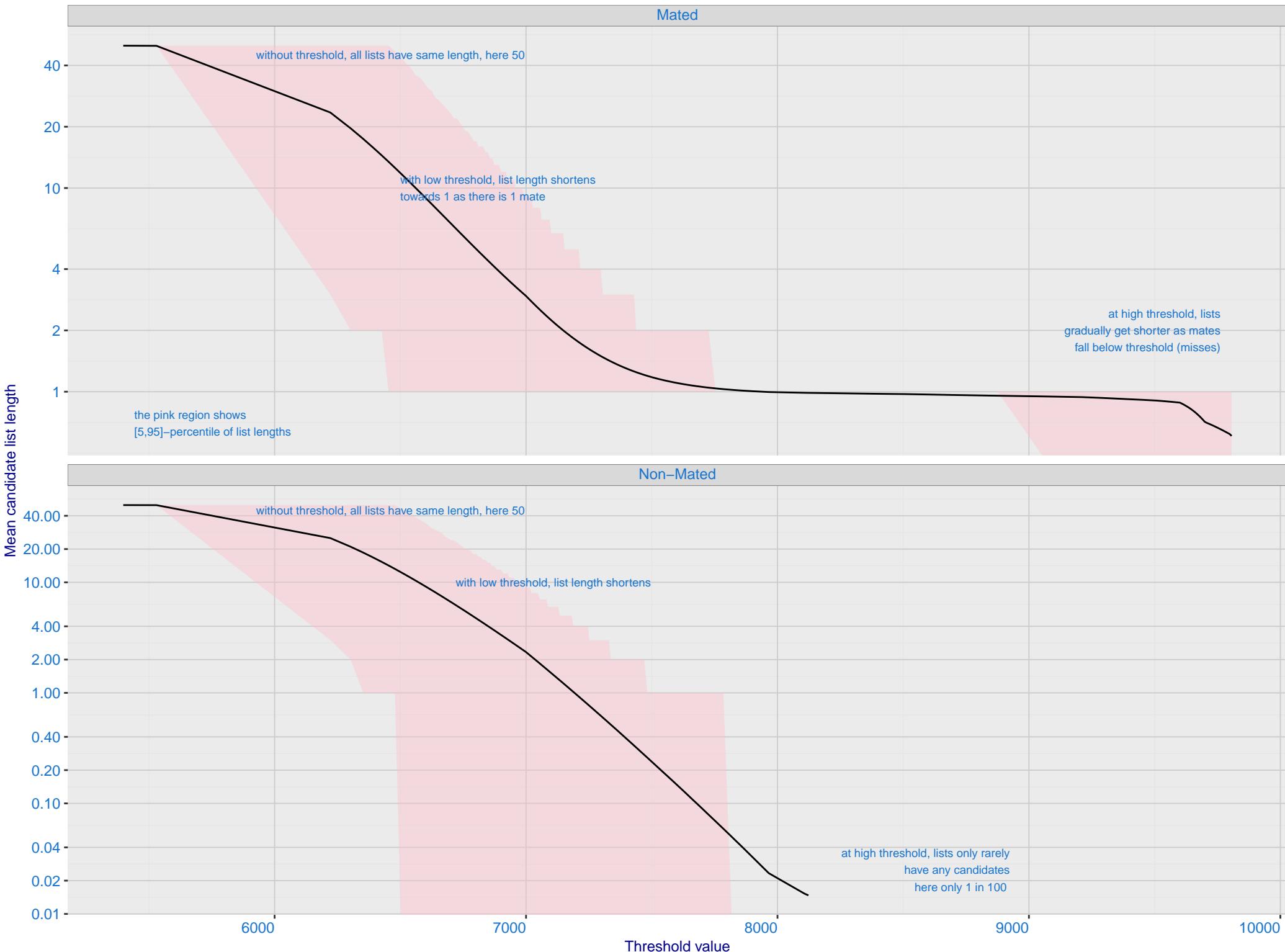


G: FPIR dependence on T by probe type for N = 1600000 subjects



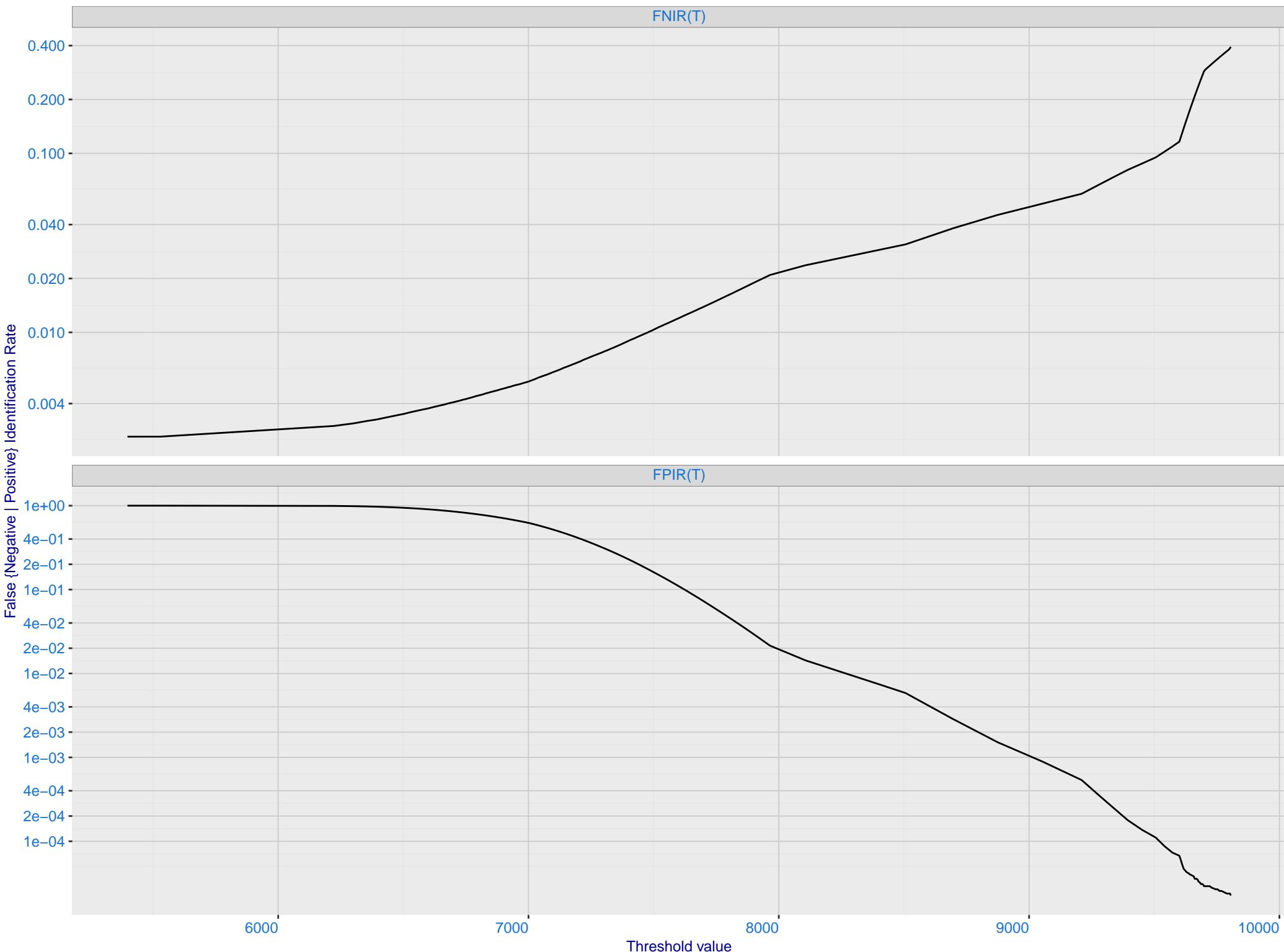
H: Reduced length candidate lists for human review

Dataset is border–border with time–lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10–15 years later than enrollment image

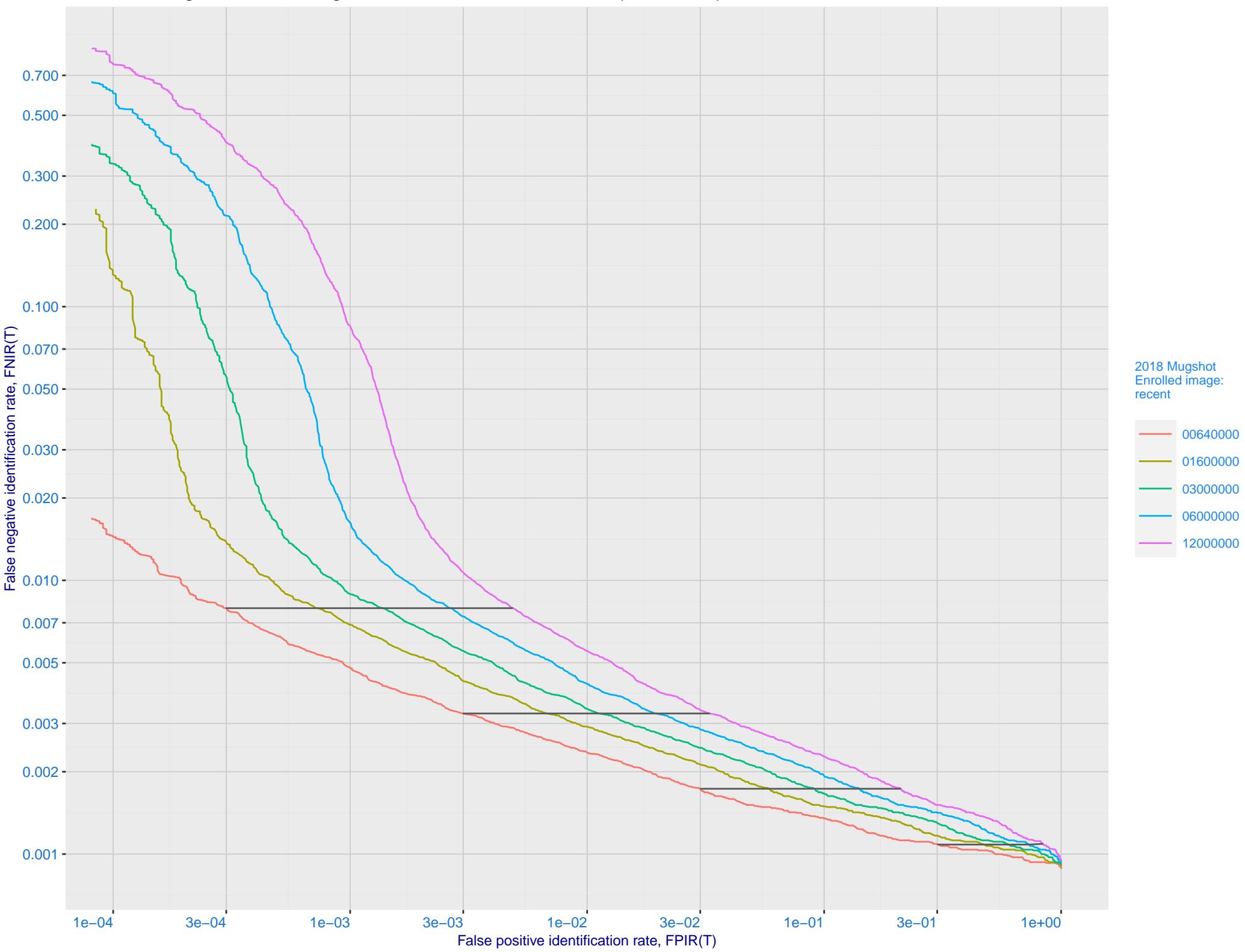


I: FNIR and FPIR dependence on threshold

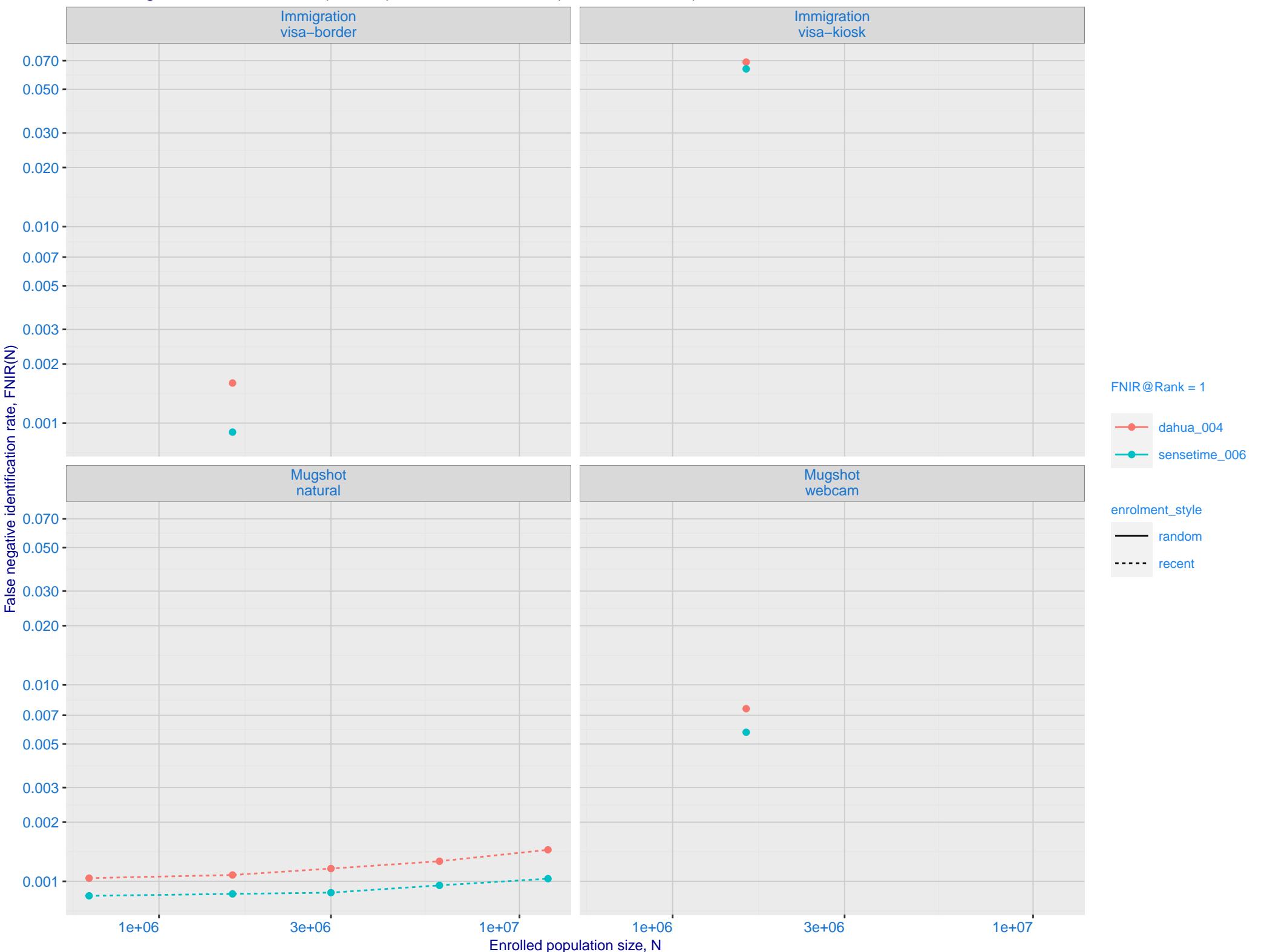
Dataset is border–border with time–lapse [10,15] YRS with N = 1600000. Probes are 10–15 years later than enrollment image



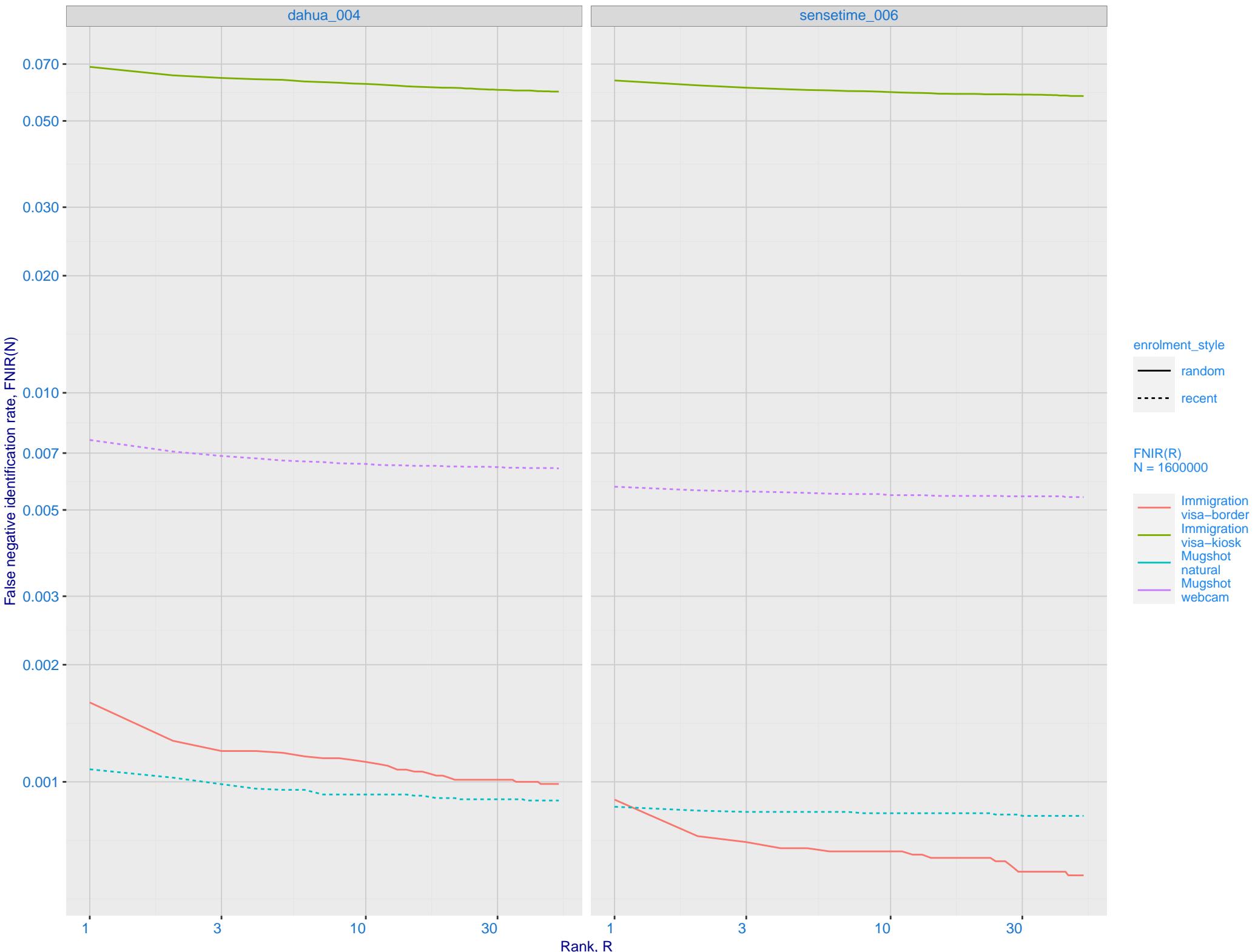
J: DET for Mugshot natural images and various N. Links connect points of equal threshold.



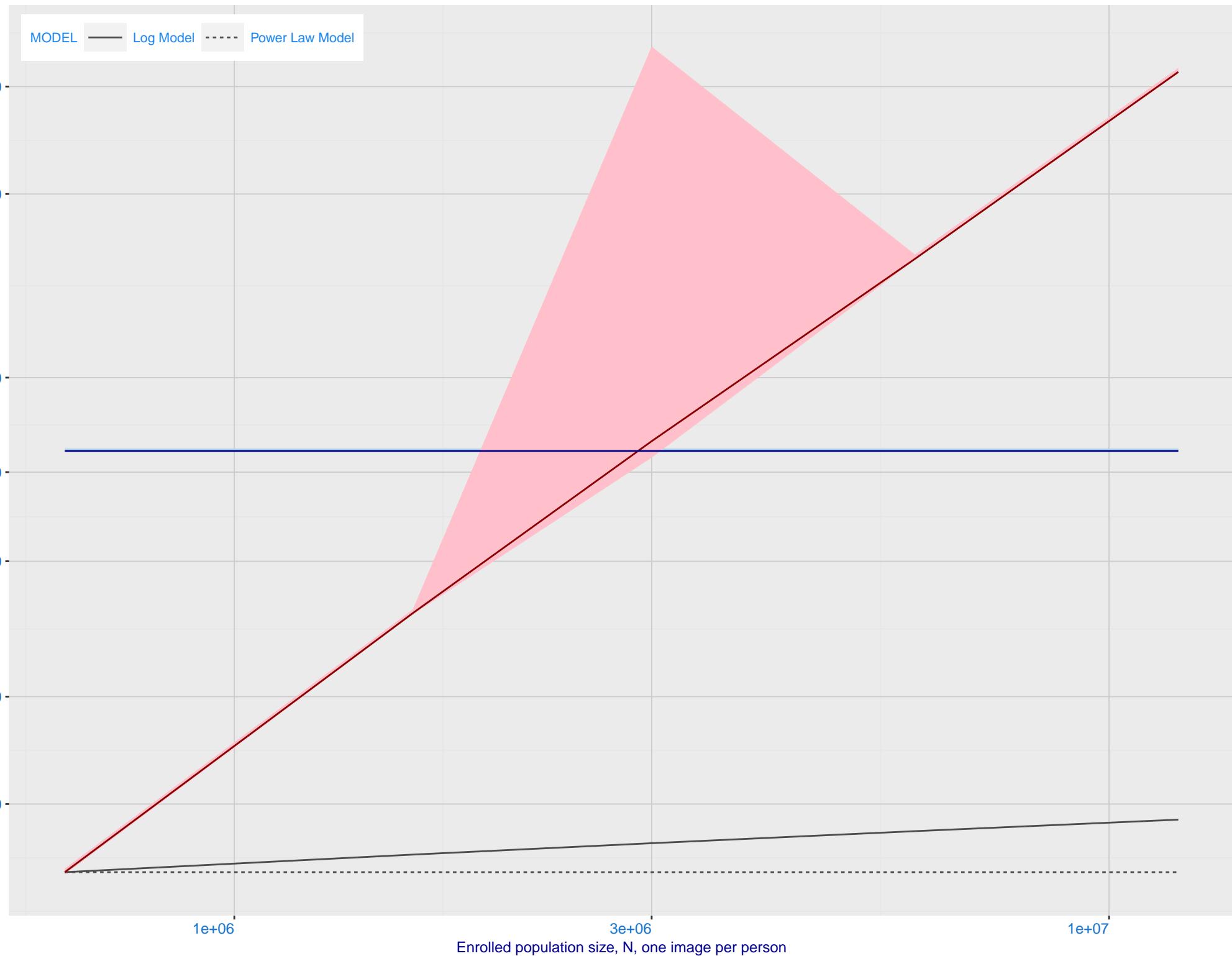
K: Investigational mode: FNIR(N, 1, 0) vs. most accurate (sensetime_006)



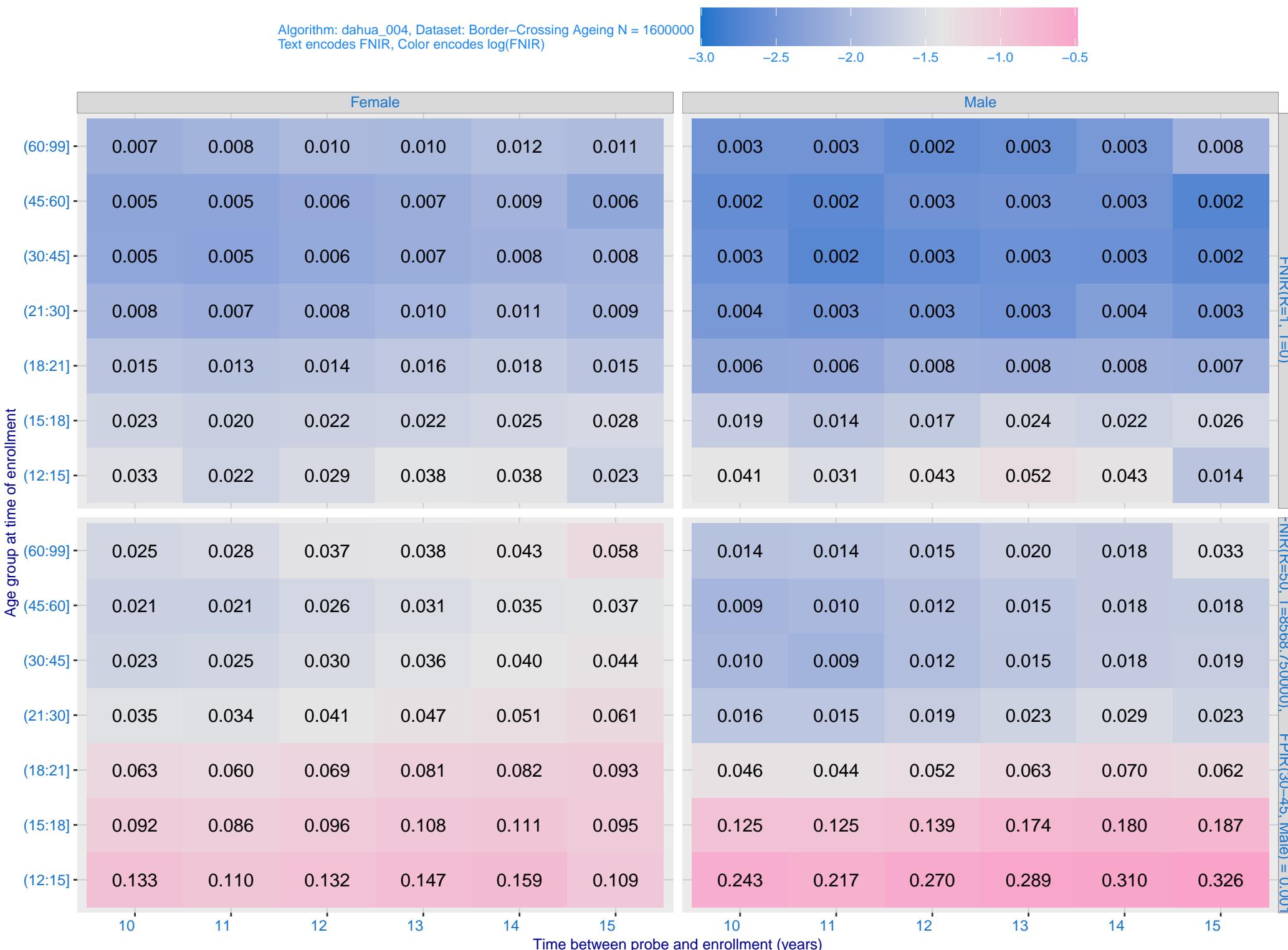
L: Investigational mode: FNIR(1600000, R, 0) by probe type



M: Template duration; search duration vs. N. The blue and pink ribbon covers 95 percent of observed measurements.
The template generation time is independent of N. The log and power-law models are fit to the first two (N,T) observations



O: FNIR(T, N = 1.6 million) by sex, age and time-lapse. The top row gives investigational rank-1 miss rates.
 The bottom panels give high threshold for more lights-out identification with low FPIR.



P: FPIR(N = 1.6 million) by sex and age. It is typical for false positive identification rates to be higher in women except in their teens.

Algorithm: dahua_004, Dataset: Border–Crossing Ageing
Threshold: 8568.750000 set to achieve FPIR(30–45, Male) = 0.001

Color encodes log(FPIR)



(The age of the highest non-mates will usually be similar to that of the probe.)

(60:99] 0.0065 0.0007

(45:60] 0.0053 0.0004

(30:45] 0.0057 0.0010

(21:30] 0.0073 0.0019

(18:21] 0.0071 0.0022

(15:18] 0.0090 0.0034

(12:15] 0.0097 0.0045

Female

Male

Sex of person in non-mate probe
(The sex of the highest non-mates will usually be that of the probe.)

Q: Identification FNIR(N, T, L+1) and Investigational FNIR(N, 0, R) under ageing

Dataset: 2018 Mugshot N = 3068801

